- (3) Exception for certain Great Lakes vessels. (i) A manifest shall not be required for a vessel of United States, Canadian, or British registry engaged solely in traffic on the Great Lakes or the St. Lawrence River and connecting waterways, herein designated as a Great Lakes vessel, unless:
- (A) The vessel employs nonimmigrant crewmen who will do longshore work at a port in the United States; or
- (B) The vessel employs crewmen of other than United States, Canadian, or British citizenship.
- (ii) In either situation, the master shall note the manifest in the manner prescribed in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.
- (iii) After submission of a manifest on the first voyage of a calendar year, a manifest shall not be required on subarrivals unless immigrant crewman of other than Canadian or British citizenship is employed on the vessel who was not aboard and listed on the last prior manifest, or a change has occurred regarding the performance of longshore work in the United States by nonimmigrant crewmen, or a change has occurred in the exception that the master or agent of the vessel wishes to invoke which was not noted on the last prior manifest.
- (4) The master or agent of a vessel that only bunkers at a United States port en route to another United States port shall annotate Form I-418 presented at the onward port to indicate the time, date, and place of bunkering.
- (5) If documentation is required to support an exception, as described in §258.2 of this chapter, it must accompany the manifest.
- (b) Aircraft. The captain or agent of every aircraft arriving in the United States from a foreign place or from an outlying possession of the United States, except an aircraft arriving in the United States directly from Canada on a flight originating in that country, shall present to the immigration officer at the port where the inspection is performed a manifest on United States Customs Service Form 7507 or on the International Civil Aviation Organization's General Declaration of all the alien crewmembers on board, including

alien crewmembers who are returning to the United States after taking an aircraft of the same line from the United States to a foreign place or alien crewmembers who are entering the United States as passengers solely for the purpose of taking an aircraft of the same line from the United States to a foreign port. The captain or agent of an aircraft that only refuels at the United States en route to another United States port must annotate the manifest presented at the onward port to indicate the time, date, and place of refueling. The surname, given name, and middle initial of each alien crewman listed also shall be shown on the manifest. In addition, the captain or agent of the aircraft shall indicate the total number of United States citizen crewmembers and total number of alien crewmembers.

- (c) Additional documents. The master, captain, or agent shall prepare as a part of the manifest, when one is required for presentation to an immigration officer, a completely executed set of Forms I-95, Conditional Landing Permit, for each nonimmigrant alien crewman on board, except:
- (1) A Canadian or British citizen crewman serving on a vessel plying solely between Canada and the United States; or
- (2) A nonimmigrant crewman who is in possession of an unmutilated Form I-184, Alien Crewman Landing Permit and Identification Card, or an unmutilated Form I-95 with space for additional endorsements previously issued to him or her as a member of the crew of the same vessel or an aircraft of the same line on his or her last prior arrival in the United States, following which he or she departed from the United States as a member of the crew of the same vessel or an aircraft of the same line.

[62 FR 10386, Mar. 6, 1997]

§251.2 Notification of illegal landings.

As soon as discovered, the master or agent of any vessel from which an alien crewman has illegally landed or deserted in the United States shall inform the immigration officer in charge of the port where the illegal landing or desertion occurred, in writing, of the name, nationality, passport number

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and, if known, the personal description, circumstances and time of such illegal landing or desertion of such alien crewman, and furnish any other information and documents that might aid in his or her apprehension, including any passport surrendered pursuant to §252.1(d) of this chapter. Failure to file notice of illegal landing or desertion and to furnish any surrendered passport within 24 hours of the time of such landing or desertion becomes known shall be regarded as lack of compliance with section 251(d) of the Act.

[62 FR 10387, Mar. 6, 1997]

§251.3 Departure manifests and lists for vessels.

(a) Form I-418, Passenger List-Crew List. The master or agent of every vessel departing from the United States shall submit to the immigration officer at the port from which such vessel is to depart directly to some foreign place or outlying possession of the United States, except when a manifest is not required pursuant to §251.1(a), a single Form I-418 completed in accordance with the instructions on the form. Submission of a Form I-418 that lacks any required endorsement shall be regarded as lack of compliance with section 251(c) of the Act.

(b) Exception for certain Great Lakes vessels. The required list need not be submitted for Canadian or British crewmembers of Great Lakes vessels described in §251.1(a)(3).

[62 FR 10387, Mar. 6, 1997]

§251.4 Departure manifests and lists for aircraft.

(a) United States Customs Service Form 7507 or International Civil Aviation Organization's General Declaration. The captain or agent of every aircraft departing from the United States for a foreign place or an outlying possession of the United States, except on a flight departing for and terminating in Canada, shall submit to the immigration officer at the port from which such aircraft is to depart a completed United States Customs Service Form 7507 or the International Civil Aviation Organization's General Declaration. The form shall contain a list of all alien crewmen on board, including alien

crewmen who arrived in the United States as crewmen on an aircraft of the same line and who are departing as passengers. The surname, given name, and middle initial of each such alien crewman listed shall be shown. In addition, the captain or agent of the aircraft shall indicate the total number of lined States citizen crewmembers.

(b) Notification of changes in employment for aircraft. The agent of the air transportation line shall immediately notify in writing the nearest immigration office of the termination of employment in the United States of each alien employee of the line furnishing the name, birth date, birthplace, nationality, passport number, and other available information concerning such alien. The procedure to follow in obtaining permission to pay off or discharge an alien crewman in the United States after initial immigration inspection, other than an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, is set forth in §252.1(f) of this chapter.

[62 FR 10387, Mar. 6, 1997]

§251.5 Exemptions for private vessels and aircraft.

The provisions of this part relating to submission of arrival and departure manifests and lists shall not apply to a private vessel or a private aircraft not engaged directly or indirectly in the carriage of persons or cargo for hire.

[62 FR 10387, Mar. 6, 1997]

PART 252—LANDING OF ALIEN CREWMEN

Sec.

252.1 Examination of crewmen.

252.2 Revocation of conditional landing permits; removal.

252.3 Great Lakes vessels and tugboats arriving in the United States from Canada; special procedures.

252.4 Permanent landing permit and identification card.

252.5 Special procedures for deserters from Spanish or Greek ships of war.

AUTHORITY: 8 U.S.C. 1103, 1184, 1258, 1281, 1282; 8 CFR part 2.